COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1861 Democratic State Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Ce tral Committee held in Columbus, on the 5t day of July, 1861, it was Resolved, That It is expedient to hold a Dem

ratic State Convention at Columbus, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1861,

o nominate a Democratic State Ticket, to be supported at the October election.

Resolved, further, That all the electors of the State of Ohio, who are in favor of perpetuating the principles upon which our Union was found-ed, and are convinced that the present State and National Administrations are wholly incompetent to manage the government in its present critical condition, as well as all who are opposed to the gross extravagance and corruption now so alarmingly prevalent in public alliairs, be carnestly invited to unite with the improvement in this home are some and the condition of the conditi Democracy in this hour of our country's peril, and thus redeem the State, and place its ad-

inlatration in competent hands.
Resolved, further, that the basis of representations tation is said Convention be one delegate for every 500 votes, and an additional delegate for a fraction of 250 and upwards, cast for Tromas J. S. Srith, for Supreme Judge at the October election in 1860, and that it be recommended that the counties elect their delegates on this

The Democracy of Ohio and all other con servative Union men, who are willing to co-oper ate with them on the above basis, are requeste to meet in their respective counties at such time as the local committees may designate, and appoint delegates to the Democratic Convention on the 7th of August, to nominate a State ticket to be supported at the October election

It is presumed that no lover of his count will require prompting at this time to indue him to discharge his daty, and therefore the Committee is impressed with the belief that the counties will eagerly respond to this call, and that an imposing Convention will assemble in put in nomination a ticket of good and true men, to be supported for the various State offices on the 2d Tuesday in October next. WM. MOUNT, Chairman.

Wm. J. Jackson, Secretary.

The Message and the Journal.

The Ohio State Journal thinks that the opin ions of the Statesman are of no consequence and yet consumes nearly a column and a half of editorial in a would-be witty attempt to satirize its remarks upon the President's message. This is certainly a great and inexcusable expenditure of ammunition upon so despicable an object.

It is not strange that the Journal sees no fault in the President's message. Partizans, like lovers in the first gush of the tender sentiment, rarely see any defects in their favorites.

But the Statesman is not without Republi can support to its opinion that the message is Times, a gealous Republican war organ, "never was a message less important, although the occasion was the most extraordinary that ever occurred in our country for the writing of a mes Bage."

The Journal intimates that any suggestion the Journal; but former Presidents and statesmen have not regarded such auggestions inappropriate. The Times also takes a differthat the main question is, how to raise the money to suppress the rebellion, and expresses a hope to find in the message, when correctly printed, "something on this truly important this vital tonic." But the corrected copy has reached us in pamphlet form from Washington and it is as barren on the great financial topic as the telegraphic report, which was generally

The Journal alleges that the Constitution does not say whether the President or Congress therefore, clear to the Journal that the Presi dent has the right to suspend it. This is an admirable specimen of partisan logic. The Constitution does not give the President the power: therefore, he has it. This is conclusive to the logician who presides over the editorial columns of the Journal.

powers of Congress, and from its connection evidently designated as one of those powers. power of Congress to pass bills of attainder or ex named. post facto laws, that the man would be considered ented who should question it. It is equally

The Journal need not bother its brain for facility. The President says he ventured upon pears to be a special object. these measures "upon what appeared to be a then, as now, that Congress would readily ratify ticket, says: them." He believes "that nothing has been done beyond the competency of Congress." This is no doubt consoling to the Journal, and ought, in the estimation, to satisfy the country. The President admits that he has assumed powers which the Constitution has vested exclusively in Congress; but, then, he has not exceeded those powers. He has done no more as the Executive, than Congress might have done as the Legislature of the Nation, had it been in session. Congress, while ratifying these measures in regard to the army and navy, can also ratify the suspension of the haseas corpus, and thus put an end to all question as to whether Arraham Lincoln has been anything more than them." He believes "that nothing has been

The Irrepressible Conflict.

There is an irrepressible conflict between freedom and elevery in this country. THE UNION CANNOT EXIST half eleve and half free,—Speech of Abraham Lincoln. There is nothing like a man working to fulThe Next Governor.

The next Governor of Ohio will be a Demo-rat, and hence the nomines of the 7th of Aug-at Convention. Who will receive the honor of the nomination and through this agency become he presumed to impeach Gen. Score the Governor elect, we do not predict; but in ground that he was born in Virginia.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y view of the fact that the nomination is equivalent to an election, it is time the people of the several counties were casting about for the man best qualified for the times. We want a man for the occasion, of marked ability. He should not only be an intelligent and sound Union Democrat, but he should be emphatically a working man, possessed of commanding executive ability and stern integrity. The next Governor of Ohio will have a weight upon his shoulders such as was never borne by any other State Executive as the shoulders by false to his general is prompting him to play false to his tive. He will be compelled to take the execu-

with the nomination, and the Convention will not therefore be restricted in its choice to limited number of good and true men.

Those who have thus far been favorably

poken of in this connection, are: DAVID Top, of Mahoning; R. P. RANNEY and ami; Lewis W. Sirrond, of Ross; WM. S. GROMBRUE, of Hamilton; and Wm. B. Woods of Licking. We may have omitted some name which has been presented, but believe we have not. Others will no doubt be brought forward by the partiality of friends, and the Convention Columbus at the time designated above, and will have an imposing array of excellent names

A Good Suggestion.

Secretary CHASE in his report makes the following recommendation, which we think is entitled to some consideration, though it would operate pretty hard on himself. He says, "As a part of the punishment due to the guilt of involving the nation in the calamities of civil war, and thereby bringing distress upon so many innocent citizens, Congress may justly provide for the forfeiture of the whole or a part of the estates of offenders, and for the payment of the proceeds into the public treasury."

There are not many considerate men who de not concede that the Abolitionists of the North and the Secondonists of the South, are responsible for the dreadful "civil war" in which the people are now engaged. Mr. Chase open to criticism. "Never," says the New York has long been one of the leaders of the Abolitionists of the North, and has done perhaps as much or more than any one man, to bring about the bitter hatred which now exists between the sections of the country. He has lived, moved and had his political being in this disturbing The Journal intimates that any suggestions from the President as to how the four thousand men and the four hundred millions of money were to be raised, might have been considered superfluous. Perhaps they might in the eyes of such enlightened patriots as the managers of where he now is. Without it, he would have element. He owes his political existence to Ohio. Without it, the country would not now be involved in this civil war. On the whole ent view. It says, in its article on the message, we are not prepared to object to his recommendation "that the whole or a part of the estates" should be taken, and "that the proceeds shall be paid into the public treasury."

IT In the discussion of the secession question, President Lincoln may properly object to the defeated party in an election, revolting at the result, and appealing from the ballot to the bullet; the only appropriate remedy for such defeat being another appeal through the ballot for a redress of the real or supposed wrong shall suspend the writ of habeas corpus. It is, All that is well; but there is something in the triumph of the Republicans and the election of LINCOLN, which the President and his party appear to lose sight of entirely. Although the constitutional Executive, he is in a minority of about one million in the votes cast; the combined vote of Douglas, Barckingiper and Bril, exceeding to that amount the Repub But the impartial reader of the Constitution lican vote. Had the voters opposed to the finds the clause authorizing a suspension of the Chicago platform united, Mr. Lincoln never habeas corpus in the section enumerating the would have occupied the White House; and hence, in the present state of the country, when either the Republican President or the The clause immediately following says: "No Republican party insists on the recognition of bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be the Chicago platform, he and they do a great passed." Passed by whom-Congress or the wrong, and urge that practically the minority States? The Constitution does not answer the shall govern the majority. When all the pee question in so many express words. But from ple are struggling to save the Union, the secthe context, so obvious a denial is it of the tional platform of Republicanism should not be

IT Mr. LINCOLN expresses the opinion that in all the Southern States, except perhaps South plain that the preceding clause denying the Carolina, a majority of the people, if not under power to suspend the "privilege of the writ of restraint, would be for the Federal Union. The habear corpus, unless when in cases of rebellion fact may be so to the extent he represents it, or insurrection the public safety may require and if it be, how unwise and reckless has been it," relates solely to the power and duty of the course of the partizan editors of his party, in the free States, who have kept up such a constant attack upon the Union men of the Southreasons in justification of the President's sus- questioning their loyalty, and in many instances pension of the habeas corpus. It can afford to denouncing them outright. Such a course has let that rest on the same footing with his calls not been wise, and Mr. Lincoln should teach his for three years' volunteers, and for large addi- partizan editors better manners and more prutions to the army and navy. These the Presi- dence. All their assaults upon the Union eledent does not attempt to justify as constitutional ment of the South, have only been serviceable outrage.
and legal, and of course the acute logician of to the secessionists, and henceforth they should the Journal does not think it worth while to un- take care to act with more prudence and decendertake the job, though there can be little doubt of his ability to execute the task with admirable mote the rebellion, as with many of them ap-

popular demand and a public necessity, trusting, Lebanon, Ohio, speaking of the proposed Union IJ The Demogratic Citizen, published in

ABRAHAM LINCOLN has been anything more than a President and Congress combined.

Government and the liberties of the people—No; let politicians and time-servers do as they will, the Democratic party must and shall be

FORES IN BOSTON ON THE FOURTE.-There were fourteen fires in Boston on the Fourth of July, consuming one million dollars of property; the largest number of which were can fill his own prophecies, and then saying. "I told by fire crackers and rockets. Expensive celeGen. Scott-John Hickman.

made a speech at the BLAIR serenade, in which

General is prompting him to play false to his country. What else does he mean by the foltive. He will be compelled to take the executive chair and seize the reins of government under peculiar circumstances. He must bring order out of chaos, and system and discipline out of disorder and confusion. He must infuse into the State administration impartiality and integrity, and expel from it the vices and corruptions which all seem to regard as now existing in our State affairs. The importance of the position cannot be overrated, and care should be taken to have the right man for the right place.

Many able and distinguished men, well known to the people, and prized and appreciated by their friends, have been named in connection with the remination and the Companyion.

determined to suspect the loyalty and patriotism of every man who was even born in the Old Dominion. There is a large population in HENRY B. PAYNE, of Cuyaboga; GEO. W. Mc- the north, and particularly in this Franklin gress from Illinois, has already commenced his

A New Bodge to Get into Congress.

The last trick we have heard of to get into Congress, is that performed by one Urron, a citizen of Zanesville, Ohio, to which we alluded a day or two since. The Zanesville Courier ticularly to the maintenance of the great and will have an imposing array of excellent names copies our article, and squirts out some of its from which to make the selection of the next native slime, but don't attempt to refute any of Covernor of Ohlo.

The selection of the next native slime, but don't attempt to refute any of ed. In doing this, he employed time, talents

lish the affair just as it was stated in the House by Mr. Cox and Mr. UPTON:

that there is any one claiming his seat. If the statement I made when I was up before, is not correct, I certainly have no objection to his occupying a seat upon this floor; but having received the facts which I have stated from received the spectable authority in Onio, I was bound to aponor and of decency, to ascertain whether the plan-statement be correct. I am willing to say, in W eat from the Fairfax district will say to the House that I am mistaken in the statement I ave received, and make no objection to

Deing aworn in as a member.

The evidence which has been placed before tion in that State last fall and proposed to vote; that his vote was challenged; that he insisted on voting, and did, in fact, so vote. The judge of the election so informed me, and I have

Now, if such fellows as this Urron can crowd into Congress in such a manner as this, Congress will soon be a burlesque, that's all.

There is some show of propriety in the case CARLINLE and others-they were citizens of the Old Commonwealth—but this fellow was a Other politicians and statesmen have be citizen of Ohio, and voted in Zanesville last rich aut of the National Treasury—Se fall. If Congress would retain the smallest espect of the people, it must kick such fellows out, without much ceremony. It is simply an

Senator Crittenden.

The Abolition Speaker of the House of Repesentatives has placed Mr. CHITTENDEN on the mmittee on Foreign Relationa! The good Union loving people had much rather see him on a committee on Home Relations. There is more trouble at home than abroad. He would be much more useful on home matters than the Abolitionists who have charge of them.

SPEESSION AMONG THE INDIANS .- GOV. HAV SPECISION ARIONE TRE INDIANS.—Gov. Harris, in his musage to the extra session of the Chickasaw Legislature, proclaims the Union of the States dissolved, and recommends that the Chickasawa, Choctawa, Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles, in short, the several tribes of the plains, meet in convention, formally dissolve all connection with the U.S., and form treaties of alliance with the Confederate States.

We understand that delegations have been sent to the different tribes in Nebraska, and that a portion of them have already responded to

the call.

This is a matter of rather grave importance, and should be looked into presty closely by the Government, and that speeddly. It is presty generally known that the Southern Confederacy nave already a large number of Indians in their regular army, and they have appropriated a considerable sum for the arming of the Indians, and for the purpose of seducing them from their allegiance to the Government.—Nebrasia City News.

ted Post Hospital Nurse at Camp Chase.

much such stuff as this. But it seems Washington is still beseiged by a vast army of "po-

Lovejey.

This crasy, pestiferous Abolitionist in Con-

To the Friends of Bouglay in Ohio.

Our noble and ever to be-lamented chieftain Stephen A. Douglas, devoted all the years of his manbood, with singular seal and disinterestour statements.

That the Courier man and "any other fellow" may see the whole case in a nutshell, we publish the affair just as it was stated in the House widow and orphan children the amplest means

of support.

I mention these considerations, publicly, be-Mr. Cox. I desire merely to say in regard to the case of Mr. Upton, that I am not aware that there is any one claiming his seat. If the that there is any one claiming his seat. If the directly, in my own name, because of the reladirectly, in my own name, because of the reladirectly, in my own name, as well to desire to act, and all are willing, there needs yet some one to propose a definite and feasible

We ought, each according to his ability, and in concert with the people of Illinois, of all parties, to discharge the sole duty which Douglas did not in life discharge, and in which he failed only because of his constant anxiety to vindicate, by illustrious courage, and genius, and toil, those principles alike dear to us and to

I call upon you, therefore, to assemble me is, that at the time this alleged election is a call upon you, therefore, to assemble at once, in your respective cities, towns or neighborhoods, a citizen of Ohio; that he went to the eleccient measures to collect money for the purpose I have indicated. You may send your several contributions, when completed, to Hon. Henry B. Payne, at Cleveland, or to me.

Above all, let us act promptly, cordially and with a generous spirit. G. E. PUGH.

From a long article on the message in this

bead as editor and proprietor.

Now, if the gentieman will say to the House that he was a citizen of Virginia, and that he claimed no right of citizenship in Ohio at the time of the election, so far as I am concerned, I will not press the matter further. I shall not at and here to object to any man representing, upon this floor, any district in which he has been properly elected.

I make no question as to the regularity or irregularity of the election in Virginia. I only desire that the House shall possess itself of the facts in the case.

Mr. Upton. So far as I am concerned, I have a very short answer to make to the gentleman from Ohio. I do claim to be a citizen of Virginia. I claimed so to be when I offered myself as a candidate to the people of the sevof Virginia. I claimed so to be when I offered myself as a candidate to the people of the seventh congressional district of the State of Virginia. I have not been in Ohio for some six months. Except with some casual intervals, I thave not been a resident of Virginia for twenty-five years. It is true that I voted in Ohio, as the gentleman states. It is true that my vote was challenged there. But when, under the circumstances, the gentleman says he is vindicating the dignity and decency of the House by done more to relieve the Government physically was challenged there. But when, under the circumstances, the gentleman says he is vindicating the dignity and decency of the House by questioning my right to my seat upon this floor, I am glad to find that, while the country is reeling with marchy, there is some one here to disprove the old maxim, silent leges inter arms. I claim my seat here, air, as a member of this long run injurious to the Government, has done more to relieve the Government physically and to strengthen it morally than the active support as Kentucky far more than such active support as Kentucky I claim my seat here, air, as a member of this facts reflects on himself instead of Kentucky. I claim my seat here, sir, as a member of this House from the seventh district of Virginia, and I claim that I am a citizen of that State.

Mr. Cox. My friend from Virginia answers my question, whether he voted in the last election in Ohio, in the affirmative. My other statement was, that at the very time when his circular was issued as a candidate for Congress from Virginia, he was the ostensible editor and publisher of a paper in Ohio. I sak the gentleman whether such is the fact? He knows that I have no motive in raising the point except to vindicate the dignity of the House.

Mr. Upton. I say to the gentleman from Ohio, in response to his question, that I was interested at one time in a paper in Ohio, as he very well knows. I am not interested in it now, however, nor have I been for some time past.

The President in overlooking these conspicuous facts reflects on himself instead of Kentucky. We venture to say, that, if he had comprehended the attitude of Kentucky as it really is, he would have couched his views on neutrality in language more just to her as well as more becoming to himself. As it is, we can very well stand his strictures, if he can stand the ignorance so fright and too clear in ber loyalty to be moved by the tilliberal criticisms of anybody, whether high or low and whether at home or abroad."

Parenter thinks Kentucky can stand the "strictures" of the message if the President "can stand the ignorance that licensed them."

A Letter From Mrs. Douglas's Father. would have couched his views on neutrality in language more just to her as well as more becoming to himself. As it is, we can very well stand his strictures, if he can stand the ignorance that licensed them. Kentucky is too firm in her consciousness of right and too clear in her loyalty to be moved by the illiberal criticisms of anybody, whether high or low and whether at home or abroad."

Letter From Mrs. Douglas's Father We find the following communication in the Washington Intelligencer. Notwithstanding the request of Mrs. Douglas, we hope there will be no abatement of the movement to raise a fund for the wife and children of the people's friend,—the man who, in these degenerate days, sacrificed himself on the altar of his country.— Douglas never stooped to dishonesty, and died poor.—Buffalo Courier.

poor.—Buffate Courter.

Washington, July 3,

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

I ask the privilege of making your paper the medium to convey Mrs. Douglas's and my own thanks to the friends of Judge Douglas for the generous sympathy they manifest towards her in the overwhelming estamity which has befallen her. It is true, that owing to the great depreciation of lands, the estate of Judge Douglas will scarcely pay the mortgages upon the prop will scarcely pay the mortgages upon the property; but Mrs. Dougles is anxious that her husband's creditors should receive to the extent of the estate their just dues.

There are but few small debts otherwise dus.

Editors please copy.

The correspondent of the Cincinnat Commercial, writing from Washington under date of July 3d, says:

"Besides the fifty or sixty thousand souls which Washington permanently contains, and besides the vast and populous military encampments which surround us, there are the herd of political and military jobbers and office-seekeers, whose name is legion. There are applicants for consulships, clerkships, missions and commissions. foreign and domestic, army offices, navy offices, postoffices, telegraph offices and all sorts of offices. The President has given notice that no civil appointments will be considered till after the adjournment of Congress—but the unbelieving herd still come ficeking in, crowding the hotels and boarding-houses, making people of business habits uncomfortable with their claims, clinging with desperate tenacity to the forlornest hope of preferment—determined never to let go, and never to dry up. Not even the country's peril can pretermit this vulgar and disgraceful acramble for the spoils. One would think that enough of precious time had been wasted already in cataistying the conflicting claims of these cormorants."

Some of the Ohio Republican politicians are in the habit of asserting that all former party lines are obliterated; that we have now but one party in the country, and that there should be a Union of parties in our political elections, and much such stuff as this. But it seems Washington is still beseiged by a vast army of "po-time for the proposed in the number was between two and three hundred. I due not know the loss of the formation their number was between two and three hundred. I due not know the loss of the

formation their number was between two and three hundred. I do not know the loss of the State should by all means be placed in the position. He was one of the loudest in the cry of no compromise last winter, and is now loudest in the cry for blood; and can there be any better evidence of his fitness for the high post in question?"

So it would appear that the Abolitionists have ther pursuance of your order, I then retired, bringing with me the two guns. The enemy's flag, which I forgot to mention, was captured, and other articles of little value. I cannot close without bringing to your notice the gallant conduct of both officers and men, who were HENRY B. PAYNE, of Cuyaboga; GEO. W. Mcthe north, and particularly in this Franking
GOOK, of Jefferson; H. J. JEWETT, of Muskingum; Allen G. Thurman and Sanuri. Mr.
above John Hickman in patriotism and loyalty,
tallect. the river to their waists. I arrived here the

JOHN C. VAUGHAN, Colonel Com., 3d Tenn. Vol's, Confedera

States Army. THE PAIRES,—The vessels captured by the steamer St. Nicholas, on Saturday last, the 29th inst., after the St. Nicholas herself had heen taken by our daring adventurers, un-der Captain Hollins and Colonel Thomas, are as follows:

Brig Monticello, from Brazil, bound to Balti-

more, with 3,500 bags of coffee.
Schooner Mary Pierce, from Boston, bound
Washington city, with 260 tons of ice.
Schooner Margaret, from Alexandria, bou
to Staten Island, with 270 tons of coal. Lieutenant Simms, C. S. N., was put in D. Minor, C. S. N., in charge of the Mary Pierce; and Lieutenant Thoburn, of the Vir-ginia Navy, in charge of the Margaret. The

vessels, as well as the captured and capturing steamer, are all in the Rappahannock. ed the steamer and the vessels; and the country is loudly praising the bold officers and brave men who have supplied the market. If the enemy had not been whipped on Thursday night at Mathias Point, perhaps more might have been accomplished by our brave fellows, while their hands were in. But they have done splendidly as things now stand.—Richmond Enquirer.

SALTFETER.-We have before us, says the Atlanta Commonwealth, a sample of saltpeter from a cave in Cass county, Georgia, owned by Mr. M. A. Hardin, from which he is getting now one thousand pounds per day, and which is regarded as inexhaustible. This specimen appears to be of the first quality, and with it as a component, Mr. Hardin thinks he can make any required quantity of powder, of the best kind, at a very low figure.

DEPREDATIONS IN THE SOUND .- We have con versed with a gentleman, who witnessed the capture of some of the vessels named below, whose account is, that on last Sunday week a ran the schooners John Arthur, Major Rainey, Pelican and California into Biloxi, and captured the Fanny, loaded with railroad stores for New Orleans, Basalide, with brick for Fort Gaines, one with salt and hay, and another with rail-road iron for Mobile, and one or two more no distinctly remembered; also, a Mexican schoon er, with flour for a Mexican port. We had heard of this last capture before, but our information has been questioned. It now seems that it was correct .- Mebile Evening News, July

DISGRACED .- From the Sentinel we learn that three soldiers were lately drummed out of For Brown for disgraceful conduct.—Texas State

The Brownsville, Texas, Flag of the 30th May says: The season has opened for good things, as w noticed a pile of melous in the market a day or two since. The condition of our exchecquer forbade us from pricing the luxury.

The Ohio Seventh."

We have received the first number of a pa per printed at Weston, Lewis county, Virginia, bearing the above name, dated July 4th, published by J. F. HARMON and E. F. GRABILL, and edited by Lieut. J. W. CROSS and A. J. Will LIAMS, all of the 7th Ohio Regiment.

"The only excuse we can offer for the def ciency of our little sheet, is the great hurry in which necessity compels us to issue it. We publish it in a defunct secession office, with the material in great confusion, and ourselves subject to marching orders while setting the type, and what is done must be done quickly. We and what is done must be done quickly. We trust our patrons will remember circumstances, and censure lightly. Hundreds of people, with gladness in their countanances, have visited us since we opened the doers and blinds of the once loyal then traitorous office, and over it raised the good old flag. We shall issue the paper at this place as long as we remain at Camp Tyler. We hope to issue numbers in Richmond, Charleston and New Orleans. We propose to issue the paper from none but defunct secession offices. The "Ohio Seventh," as our motto indicates, shall be a harbinger of protection and not invasion, and where the Regiment fights physically, the paper will fight morally. We trust to be able to raise the same flag that now floats over this office, over scores of secession offices throughout the South. This shall be its mission."

The editor closes by saying: "As this is probably the last editorial we shall pen while we are serving our country in a more effective mode, we conclude by saying that we have inaugurated a legitimate use of the type own the prove useful to you by being always devoted to the cause they now serve, we bid you a hearty editorial adieu."

ecount of a nice little operation for the pets

More Swindling. The New York Tribune gives the following

There are but lew small debts otherwise due.

There are but lew small debts otherwise due.

There I shall endeavor to meet as soon as practicable. So long as God spares my life my daughter and the children shall have command of such means as my unwearied exertions can procure for them. Mrs. Douglas is unwilling in these embarrassed times that the widow of Judge Douglas should claim more of his friends than the same true and tried devotion to his memory they have ever manifested to him in life

I must apologise for thus claiming attention, but I have been induced to do so from my daughter's distress at observing the numerous, generous and patriotic appeals in behalf of the family of Judge Douglas.

Yours, very truly,

J. Madison Curra.

He Catiline.—For hard times, the speculation in the steamer Catiline, burnt last week at Fort Monroe, may be considered as satisfactorily profitable. Her first cost was \$18,000. The cost of running her for ten weeks would be of running \$28,000 outlay. She was chartered to the Government for \$10,000 a month, making \$25.400 there times her cost, in case she is lost. She will have returned then to her owners \$75,000 gross for ten weeks service. But she was also insured, it is said, for \$25,000, making an aggregate of \$100,000. From this sum deduct the first cost and expense of running, \$23,000, and her net profit to the owners is \$72,000 for ten weeks. of the Lincoln Administration. Read let

Smoular Accepter.—Lieut Hanlin, of Col.

Case's Massachusetts Irian Regiment, met with a lingular and serious accident on Wednesday afternoon. The men were being drilled at samp, and were in the act of jumping a ditch at jouble quick, when Lieut Hanlin fell forward, and thrust his sword entirely through one of his own legs, lafficting a had wound, and nearly severing the main artery: He is now doing well.

If these figures be correct, the Catiline may be considered to have done a fair business. Whether she was the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks the "Journal and Ressenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks the "Journal and Messenger, Cincinnati, O., and speaks the speaks the speaks value of the was owned by Messes. Charles States on the value of the was owned by Messes. Charles States on the value of the was owned by Messes. Charles States on the value of the was owned by Messes. Charles States on the value of the was owned by Messes. Charles of the was owne

Abscesses of many years standing have yielded under a short course of these anti-septic and detergent medicines. The Ointment cleanses the core of all irritating purulent matter, and imbues the fibres and tissues with new life and vigor, while the Pills, purifying the blood, neutralise the noxious humors and expel them from the yestem. In skin diseases of whatever character, tumors, old sores, ulcerated legs, etc., the action of these remedies is asfe and certain. Sold by all Druggists at 25c., 62c., and \$1 per box or potbox or pot-

Sice Hear-Ache Curry,—We know that this heading will attract the attention of many, and the eyes of not a few will peruse an article that offers to point out to them, a remedy for this prevalent disease. "Kennedy's Medical Discovery" is warranted to cure this malady by the use of one bottle. Now, reader, do not doubt this statement and suffer on; all that the advocates of the Discovery ask, is that you will give it a fair trial wall knowing that the vergive it a fair trial, well knowing that the ver-dict will be in its favor. But many other dis-cases are cured with certainty, humors of every kind, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Esysipelas, etc., and it is with a heart full of sympathy for the afflicted that we present to them "Kennedy's Medical Discovery."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NICHOLAS HARRINGTON and DELILAH HARRINGTGN, in the State of Kansas, will take notice that Robert Burns Griffin did, on the 18th day of
May A. D. 1861, file his petition in the Superior Court
of Franklin county, Ohio, against the said Nicholas Harrington, Delliah Harrington, Peter Harrington and
others, setting forth, that the said Nicholas and Delliah
Harrington exceuted a mortgage to the said R. B. Griffin on lots Nos. 49 and 43 in the town of Alton, Frankits county, Ohlo, to secure the payment of a note executed by said Nicholas and Peter Harrington to said R.
B. Griffin, on the 6th day of January, 1859, for \$306 30,
payable two years after date, and praying that said mortgage may be foreclosed, the mortgaged premises sold,
and the proceeds applied to the payment of the said indebtadness. Said Nicholas and Delilah Harrington are
notified that they are required to appear and answersaid petition on or before the 3d Saturday after the Sist
day of August, A. D. 1861.

WARDEN & DRESEL,

Autys for R. B. Griffin.

Oclumbus, O., July 10, 1861-6ww&lat & last in daily

Notice to Contractors. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Commissary General, Columbus, Ohio, until THURSDAY, JULY 11, at 9 o'clock, F. M., for furnishing the following Subsistance Stores at Zanesyille, Marietta and Gallipolis, Chio, viz:

30,000 POUNDS HARD BREAD

at each of the above named places. Samples required. Bread to be of the best quality and to be inspected at contractors' expense as delivered.

One-fifth of the amount required at each place, to be delivered by the 16th inst.; and one-fifth weekly, until the whols is delivered.

Payment to be made on presentation at this office of Inspector's certificate and Assistant Commissary's receipt for the full amount of contract. Inspector's certificate and assurant.

WANTED-10.000 Customers to buy 15 cent Ambr types at M. WITT'S Cheap Ambrotype Room, N 81 High street, Columbus, Ohio. WANTED-100,000 Customers to buy 25 cent Ambr types at M. WITT'S Cheap Ambrotype Room High street, 4 doors North of the American Hotel, C lumbus, Ohio.

WANTED-1,600,000 Customers at M. WITT'S Fine Art Photograph Gallery, to have Photographs made, either colored or plain, of all sizes. In short, all kinds of Heliographs made anywhere and in the best style of the art.

High street, 4 doors North of the American Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED-10,000,000 Customers to have Card Pho WV graphs made full length or simple busts, at M. WITT'S Fine Art Photograph Gallery, 4 doors North of the American Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

BAIN & SON. No. 29 South High Street, Columbus,

ARM NOW OFFERING

12% cents:

2500 yards Traveling Dress Goods at 8%, value
12% cents:

2500 yards Traveling Dress Goods at 12%, value 20 cts.
2500 yards English Berages at 12%, value 25 cents.
1000 yards French Organdies at 12%, value 20 cents.
1000 yards French Organdies at 12%, value 20 cents.
1000 yards Foulard Dress Silka at 37%, value 50 cents.
1500 yards Super Plain Black Silk at \$100. value \$125.

Rotes of Organdie Berage, and English Berage, at one-half their value.

BAIN & BON. 29 South High Street

Elegant Lace Mantillas.

BAIN & SON. No. 29 South High St. HAVE just opened an involce of very

PUSHER, FRENCH, AND CHANTILLA LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTES. WIDE FRENCH LACES FOR SHAWLS. Very Deep French Flounding Laces. Real Thread, French, Chantilla & Genevese

VEILS. Valenciennes, Point de Gaze, Brussels and Thread Laces and Collars, VALENCIENNES TRIMMED H'DKFS. MALTESE LACE COLLARS & SETS, LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,

In new Shapes PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS, PRICES UNUSUALLY LOW. Traveling Dress Goods

MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, SHEPHERD'S CHECKS SILES, POIL DE CHEVRES, LAVELLAS, BROCHE VALENCIAS, Ac. & The best and most fashionable styles in the city, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

EAGLE BRASS WORKS Corner Spring & Water Sta., Columbus, Ohio. W. B. POTTS & CO.

MACHINISTS.

and Manufacturers of Brass and Composition Castin Finished Brass Work of all Descriptions. Electro Plating and Gilding! STENCIL CUTTING, &C.

Canton Mattings. 4 4, 5-4, 6-4, White and Hed and White Checked of superior quality. For sale by BAIN & SON, No. 29 South High at

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOW TO MAKE LARGE BREAD. Use James Pyle's pure Dietetic Saleratus, and yo will have a large leaf from a little flour; not only ligh and pleasant, but free from all noxious qualities. Try it! Look out for imitations! Depot, 345 Washington street, New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILES. In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, billions and live affections, piles, rheumetism, fevers and agues, obsti-nate head aches, and all general decaugements of health those Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond

Scarious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsis, he sohe, the sickness incident to females in delicate healt and every kind of weakness of the dig For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 336, Bro and by all Druggists.

The following is an extract from responst-Bereet Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., "Journal and Messenger," Closinnati, C., and speak

Summer Arrangements. TREAT NORTHERN AND EASTERN ROUTE. CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, & CINCIN'I

RAILROAD. ing at Crestline with the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BATLROAD br Pittsburgs, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

for Fort Wayne and Chicago. og at Cleveland with the LAKE SHORE RAIL-BOAD For Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, Bos-ion, and New York.

THREE TRAINS DAILY,

EXCEPT SUNDAY, From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS

FIRST TRAIN. FIRST TRAIN.

BIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Columbus at 3.40 A M; will leave passengers at all stations south of Gallon, stop at Deliaware, Ashley, Cardington and Gliead, and at all stations north of Gallon, arriving at Cleveland at 9:00 A. M., Dunkirk 3:00 P. M. Buffalo 4:25 P. M. Alkany 3:20 A. M., New York 9:35 A. M., Boston 9:30 P. M. Pittaburgh via Crestline 3:20 P. M. Philadelphia 5:10 A. M. Chicago via Crestline at 7:00 P. M. SECOND TRAIN.

SECOND TRAIN.

NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 11:10 a.m. Will stop at Levis Centre. (for White Bulphur Springs), Delawars, Cardington, Galion, Crestline, Ebelby, New London, Weilington and Grafton, arrive Scieveland at 3:35 p. m.; Dunkirk, 8:50 p. m.; Buffalo, 10:35 p. m.; Albany, 8:45 a. m.; New York, 1:45 p. m.; Beston, 4:40 p. m. This Train connects at Shelby for Sandusky, and at Grafton for Toledo, arriving at Tolede at 6:40 p. m. THIRD TRAIN.

MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION—Leaves Columbus at 2.30 p. m. Will stop at all stations South of Shelby, and at New London, Wellington, Grafton, and Beres; arriving at Cleveland at 7.30 p. m.; Dunkirk, 2:60 a. m.; Buffalo, 3:20 a. m.; Albany, 2:20 p. m.; New York, 7:20 p. m.; Boston, 11:45 p. m.; Pitsburgh, via Grestline, at 11:55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1:00 p. m., Ghicago, via Crestine, 6:45 a. m. This Train connects at Shelby for Sandusky and Toledo, arriving at Toledo at 8:55 p. m.

Patent Sleeping Cars are run on all Night Trains to Chicago, New York and Boston. Baggage Checked Through to New York and Boston via Cleveland; also, to Philadelphia and New York via Crestline.

RETURNING. Night Express arrives at Columbus at ... 11:15 P. M. Cincinnati Express arrives at Columbus at 10:50 A. S. Accommodation Express arrives at Columbus at 7:... M.

are as Low as by any other Route. Ask for Tickets via Crestline or Cleveland.

E. S. FLINT. Superintendent, Cleveland, Obio JAMES PATTERSON, Agent, Columbus, Ohio Columbus, June 17, 1861.

IRISH STEAMSHIP LINE. Steam Between Ireland and America.

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND GALWAY. The following new and magnificent first-class paddle-wheel Stammhips compose the above line: ADRIATIO, 5,888 tons burthen, Capt, J. MAURY HIBERNIA. 4.400 tons Barting
COLUMBIA, 4.400 " "
ANGLIA. 4.400 " "
PAGLETO, 2500 " "
PRINCE ALBERT. (Screw.)
3,300 " " (Formerly of the Colling Line.) 4.400 tens burthen, Capt. N. PROWSE 4.400 " " K. LEITCH. 4.400 " " Nicesotae 2.600 " " I. SMITH. I. SMILH.

J. WALKER. One of the above ships will leave New York or Boston alternately every Tuesday fortnight, for Galway, carrying the government mails, touching at St. Johns, N. F.

The Steamers of this line have been constructed with

the greatest care, under the supervision of the govern-ment, have water-tight compartments, and are unexcel-led for comfort, safety and speed by any steamers affoat. They are commanded by able and experienced officers, and every exertion will be made to promote the comfort passengers. An experienced Surgean attached to each ship. HATES OF PASSAGE.

to St John's 3. or any town in Ireland, on a Railway, - - - 3 Third-class passengers are liberally supplied with pro-isions of the best quality, cooked and served by the serants of the Company.

RETURN TICKETS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends from the old country can obtain tickets from any town on a railway, in Ireland, or from the principal cities of England and Scotland, at very low rates.

Passengers for New York, arriving by the Boston Steamers, will be forwarded to New York free of charge. For passage or further information, apply to XMM H. WICKHAM, At the office of the Company, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. New York. anal street, New York.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

april19:d6m.



PRICES REDUCED [From the New York Observer.] As all parties manufacturing Sewing Machines are ob-liged to pay Mr. Howe a license on each machine sold, and are a so compelled to make returns to him, under oath, as to the number seld, his books give a correct state-ment. From this reliable source we have obtained the following statistics. Of the machines made in the year 1839, there were sold,

Showing the sales of Wheeler & Wilson to be double nose of any other Company." Awarded the highest premiums—at the United States Fairs of 1858, 1859 and 1860;

ohio State Fairs of 1859 and 1866; t nearly all the County Fairs in the State. Our prices, at the late reduction, are as low as any och stick machine now sold, and but a trille higher than he interior two thread chains sold machines, now roed upon the market.
The WHEELBR & WILSON MACHINE makes the LOCK STICE—the only one which cannot be raveled. I is ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES of the goods, leaving no ridge of chains on the under-side.

All machines war-anied 3 years, and instruction given in their use, free of charce.

H. GRARY, 81 High st., Columbus, O. WM. SUMNER & CO., dec3-lawd3m&wdm Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

BAIN & SON: NO. 29 SOUTH HIGH STREET, RE NOW OFFERING! 1,000 yards Super Plain Black Sliks at \$1 00-value \$1 25 per yard. 2,500 yards Traveling Dress and Mantle Goods at 19 1-2 cents-value 20 cents per yard.

value 20 cents per sard. 1.000 yards Fine and Domestic Glughams greatly up ALSO:-LARGE AND DESIRABLE LOTS OF MOZAMBIQUES, BALZORINES,

3,000 yards White Brilliantes at 12 1-2 cents

CHALLIS, FOULARD SILKS. ENGLISH BAREGES, LAVELLAS. LAWNS, CALICORS, FOPLINS, AND ALL OTHER

New and Fashionable Dress Goods in the most desirable styles and at very lowers prices. MANTILLAS Of all materials, made in the most stylish manner after he latest Paris Fashions—the most elegant styles in

BATN & SON. No. 29 South High street. TERNE CHITTENDEN. . . . HENRY T. CHITTENDER S. & H. T. CHITTENDEN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

II Offices, 229 Broadway New York City, and Ansons' BUILDING, Columbus, Ohio.